

(Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 223, a bill to help communities modernize public school facilities, and for other purposes.

S. 242

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 242, a bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act to require the labeling of imported meat and meat food products.

S. 280

At the request of Mr. FITZGERALD, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 280, a bill to provide for education flexibility partnerships.

S. 296

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) were added as cosponsors of S. 296, a bill to provide for continuation of the Federal research investment in a fiscally sustainable way, and for other purposes.

S. 331

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST) were added as cosponsors of S. 331, a bill to amend the Social Security Act to expand the availability of health care coverage for working individuals with disabilities, to establish a Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program in the Social Security Administration to provide such individuals with meaningful opportunities to work, and for other purposes.

S. 335

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) and the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 335, a bill to amend chapter 30 of title 39, United States Code, to provide for the nonavailability of certain deceptive matter relating to games of chance, administrative procedures, orders, and civil penalties relating to such matter, and for other purposes.

S. 368

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 368, a bill to authorize the minting and issuance of a commemorative coin in honor of the founding of Biloxi, Mississippi.

S. 389

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 389, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve and transfer the jurisdiction over the troops-to-teachers program, and for other purposes.

S. 395

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the names of the Senator from Ala-

bama (Mr. SHELBY) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) were added as cosponsors of S. 395, a bill to ensure that the volume of steel imports does not exceed the average monthly volume of such imports during the 36-month period preceeding July 1997.

S. 398

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 398, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of Native American history and culture.

S. 445

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 445, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a demonstration project to provide the Department of Veterans Affairs with medicare reimbursement for medicare healthcare services provided to certain medicare-eligible veterans.

S. 459

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 459, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the State ceiling on private activity bonds.

S. 512

At the request of Mr. GORTON, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) and the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 512, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the expansion, intensification, and coordination of the activities of the Department of Health and Human Services with respect to research on autism.

S. 528

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) were added as cosponsors of S. 528, a bill to provide for a private right of action in the case of injury from the importation of certain dumped and subsidized merchandise.

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 5

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 5, a concurrent resolution expressing congressional opposition to the unilateral declaration of a Palestinian state and urging the President to assert clearly United States opposition to such a unilateral declaration of statehood.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 19

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE), the Senator from Massachu-

setts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 19, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that the Federal investment in biomedical research should be increased by \$2,000,000,000 in fiscal year 2000.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 47

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 47, a resolution designating the week of March 21 through March 27, 1999, as "National Inhalants and Poisons Awareness Week."

## SENATE RESOLUTION 53

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 53, a resolution to designate March 24, 1999, as "National School Violence Victims' Memorial Day."

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 14—CONGRATULATING THE STATE OF QATAR AND ITS CITIZENS FOR THEIR COMMITMENT TO DEMOCRATIC IDEALS AND WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. GRAMS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

## S. CON. RES. 14

Whereas His Highness, Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa al-Thani, the Emir of Qatar, issued a decree creating a central municipal council, the first of its kind in Qatar;

Whereas on March 8, 1999, the people of Qatar will participate in direct elections for a central municipal council;

Whereas the central municipal council has been structured to have members from 29 election districts serving 4-year terms;

Whereas Qatari women have been granted the right to participate in this historic first municipal election, both as candidates and voters;

Whereas this election demonstrates the strength and diversity of Qatar's commitment to democratic expression;

Whereas the United States highly values democracy and women's rights;

Whereas March 8 is recognized as International Women's Day, and is an occasion to assess the progress of the advancement of women and girls throughout the world; and

Whereas this historic event of democratic elections and women's suffrage in Qatar should be honored: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress—*

(1) commends His Highness, Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa al-Thani, the Emir of Qatar, for his leadership and commitment to suffrage and the principles of democracy;

(2) congratulates the citizens of Qatar as they celebrate the historic election for a central municipal council; and

(3) reaffirms that the United States is strongly committed to encouraging the suffrage of women, democratic ideals, and

peaceful development throughout the Middle East.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I am pleased to submit a concurrent resolution congratulating the State of Qatar and its citizens for their commitment to democratic ideals and women's suffrage on the occasion of Qatar's historic elections of a central municipal council on March 8, 1999.

By holding these elections, Qatar becomes only the second Gulf Arab state to have an elected house, and the first to allow women the vote and the right to take part in the municipal polls. These elections are a very promising step towards the establishment of democracy.

As a country which stands firmly committed to democratic ideals, including the suffrage of women, the United States should applaud this bold move by His Highness, Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa al-Thani, the Emir of Qatar for issuing the decree to create the central municipal council and for making this major step towards democracy possible.

This resolution commends the Emir of Qatar for his leadership and commitment to suffrage and the principles of democracy; congratulates the citizens of Qatar as they celebrate the historic election for a central municipal council; and reaffirms that the United States is strongly committed to encouraging the suffrage of women, democratic ideals, and peaceful development throughout the Middle East.

I urge my colleagues to support this initiative.

**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 15—HONORING MORRIS KING UDALL, FORMER UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE FROM ARIZONA, AND EXTENDING THE CONDOLENCES OF THE CONGRESS ON HIS DEATH**

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KYL, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. INOUE, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. KOHL, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. ALLARD, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. KERRY, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. REID, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BYRD, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. GRAMS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 15

Whereas Morris King Udall served his Nation and his State of Arizona with honor and distinction in his 30 years as a Member of the United States House of Representatives;

Whereas Morris King Udall became an internationally recognized leader in the field of conservation, personally sponsoring legis-

lation that more than doubled the National Park and National Wildlife Refuge systems, and added thousands of acres to America's National Wilderness Preservation System;

Whereas Morris King Udall was also instrumental in reorganizing the United States Postal Service, in helping enact legislation to restore lands left in the wake of surface mining, enhancing and protecting the civil service, and fighting long and consistently to safeguard the rights and legacies of Native Americans;

Whereas in his lifetime, Morris King Udall became known as a model Member of Congress and was among the most effective and admired legislators of his generation;

Whereas this very decent and good man from Arizona also left us with one of the most precious gifts of all — a special brand of wonderful and endearing humor that was distinctly his;

Whereas Morris King Udall set a standard for all facing adversity as he struggled against the onslaught of Parkinson's disease with the same optimism and humor that were the hallmarks of his life; and

Whereas Morris King Udall in so many ways will continue to stand as a symbol of all that is best about public service, for all that is civil in political discourse, for all that is kind and gentle, and will remain an inspiration to others: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress—*

(1) has learned with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Morris King Udall on December 12, 1998, and extends condolences to the Udall family, and especially to his wife Norma;

(2) expresses its profound gratitude to the Honorable Morris King Udall and his family for the service that he rendered to his country; and

(3) recognizes with appreciation and respect the Honorable Morris K. Udall's commitment to and example of bipartisanship and collegial interaction in the legislative process.

**SEC. 2. TRANSMISSION OF ENROLLED RESOLUTION.**

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit an enrolled copy of this concurrent resolution to the family of the Honorable Morris King Udall.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 57—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN CUBA**

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. MACK, Mr. HELMS, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 57

Whereas the annual meeting of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, Switzerland, provides a forum for discussing human rights and expressing international support for improved human rights performance;

Whereas, according to the United States Department of State and international human rights organizations, the Government of Cuba continues to commit widespread and well documented human rights abuses in Cuba;

Whereas such abuses stem from a complete intolerance of dissent and the totalitarian nature of the regime controlled by Fidel Castro;

Whereas such abuses violate internationally accepted norms of conduct;

Whereas the Government of Cuba routinely restricts worker's rights, including the right to form independent unions, and employs forced labor, including that by children;

Whereas Cuba is bound by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

Whereas the Government of Cuba has detained scores of citizens associated with attempts to discuss human rights, advocate for free and fair elections, freedom of the press, and others who petitioned the government to release those arbitrarily arrested;

Whereas the Government of Cuba has recently escalated efforts to extinguish expressions of protest or criticism by passing state measures criminalizing peaceful pro-democratic activities and independent journalism;

Whereas the recent trial of peaceful dissidents Vladimiro Rica, Marta Beatriz Roque, Felix Bonne, and Rene Gomez Manzano, charged with sedition for publishing a proposal for democratic reform, is indicative of the increased efforts by the Government of Cuba to detain citizens and extinguish expressions of support for the accused;

Whereas these efforts underscore that the Government of Cuba has continued relentlessly its longstanding pattern of human rights abuses and demonstrate that it continues to systematically deny universally recognized human rights: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that at the 55th Session of the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva, Switzerland, the United States should make all efforts necessary to pass a resolution, including introducing such a resolution, criticizing Cuba for its human rights abuses in Cuba, and to secure the appointment of a Special Rapporteur for Cuba.*

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, last week, the Senate passed a resolution calling for condemnation of the human rights situation in China by the United Nations Human Rights Commission. I will send to the floor shortly a similar resolution condemning the human rights situation in Cuba which, unfortunately, is considerably worse than the situation in China.

This resolution calls on the President to make every effort to pass a resolution at the upcoming meeting of the United Nations Human Rights Commission criticizing Cuba for its abysmal record on human rights. It also calls for the reappointment of a special rapporteur to investigate the human rights situation in Cuba.

Last year, for the first time in many years, no resolution on the human rights situation in Cuba was passed by the United Nations Human Rights Commission. Perhaps this was due to the hopes that were raised, raised as a result of the Pope's visit to Cuba in January of 1998. Unfortunately, there has been a significant worsening of the human rights situation in Cuba over the last year.

Example: The independent group, Human Rights Watch, states:

As 1998 drew to a close, Cuba's stepped up persecutions and harassment of dissidents, along with its refusal to grant amnesty to hundreds of remaining political prisoners or reform its criminal code, marked a disheartening return to heavy-handed repression.

Example: The Cuban Government recently passed a measure known as Law 80 which criminalizes peaceful prodemocratic activities and independent journalism, with penalties, Mr.